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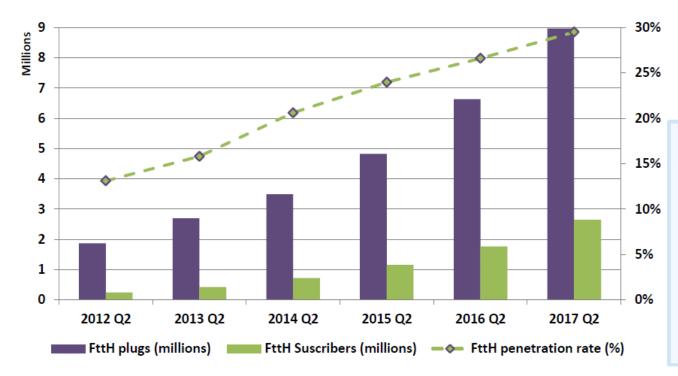


#### **Broadband rollout in France**

ComReg Conference 2017

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### NGA technologies offer speeds above 100Mbit/s to a third of the French population, with FttH increasing rapidly



#### Market overview

- Cable footprint is expected to remain below 30%
- 2. FttH rollout undergo rapid growth (+37% yoy) and 29% penetration

#### **Competitive outlook**

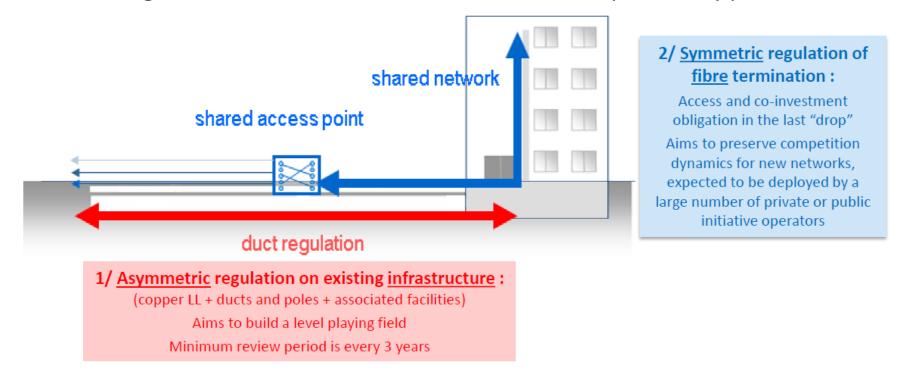
Strong presence of fixed alternative operators at the local level

Market consensus that only <u>passive access</u> allows for sustainable competition and innovation



### ARCEP's FttH regulation consists of both asymmetric and symmetric obligations

ARCEP's regulation for NGA networks is based on two complementary pillars

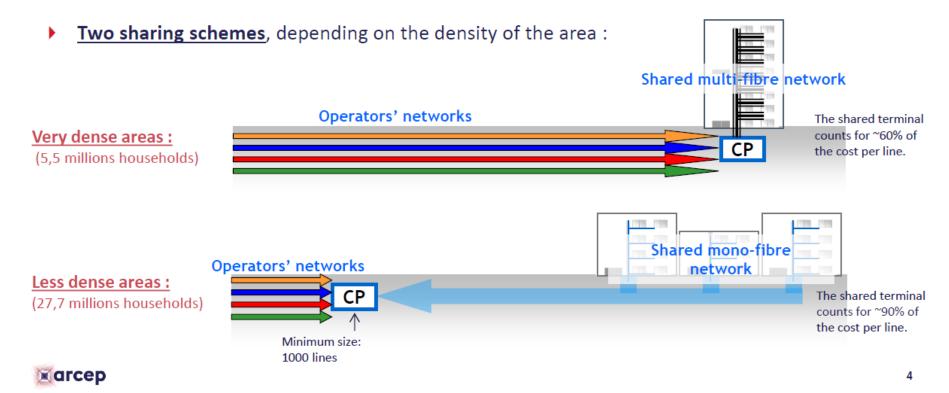


- France's market conditions required openness of NGA networks to be guaranteed:
  - by specifying conditions of network architectures ahead of rollout
  - so that deploying operators adopt architectures compatible for long-term passive sharing

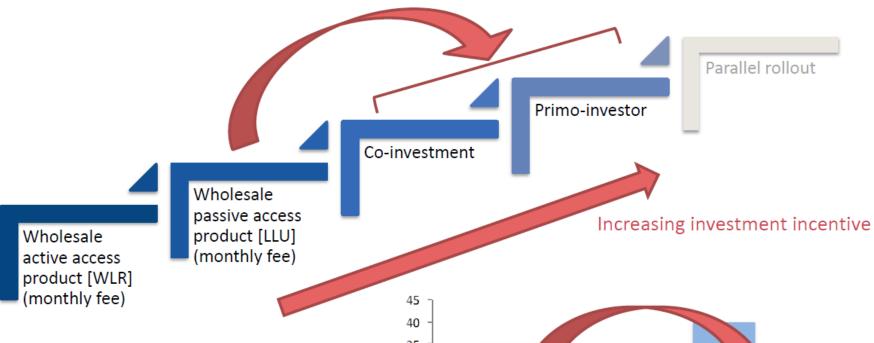


### Symmetric rules for fibre vary with area density to strike the balance between competition and costs

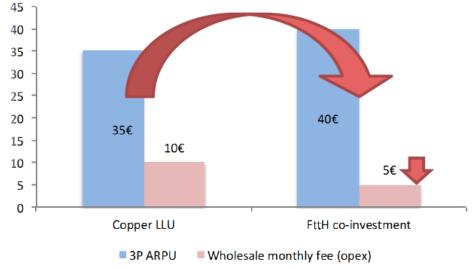
- **Set of obligations** imposed on the operator deploying the last segment of the network
  - Provision of passive access at a concentration point
  - Publication of an access offer including co-investment & line rental options
  - Access prices based on principles of non-discrimination, objectivity, relevance and efficiency
  - Structured exchanges of technical information with commercial operators
- Flexible setting fit for all fibre local loop operators: incumbent, alternative ISPs, local authorities



### Co-investment model creates a new rung on the investment ladder



- More efficient than pure infrastructure duplication
- Decreases OPEX per line
- Reduces regulatory exposure and increases predictability
- Reconciles regulation and investment





### Preliminary conclusions of the undergoing market analysis in France

- In France, the high-speed and very high-speed access products belong to a single nationwide market, with Orange designated as SMP on markets 3a, 3b and 4.
- Regarding legacy infrastructure (copper, civil works...), efforts to fine-tune the remedies to:
  - facilitate the roll out of FttH networks and;
  - in the meantime, preserve the general quality of service of LLU products
- Regarding FttH, symmetric regulation is considered sufficient but Orange took actions to improve competition focused on
  - on access in very dense areas and;
  - nationwide enhancement to operational sharing process.
- But need for specific access remedies to remove competition deadlocks for business end-users, by ensuring a more competitive business wholesale market
  - Orange will also offer wholesale FttH+ (FttH with SLA) to meet SMBs' needs and substitute to LLU with SLAs.



#### FttH rollout in private initiative networks is expected to cover up to 54 % of households

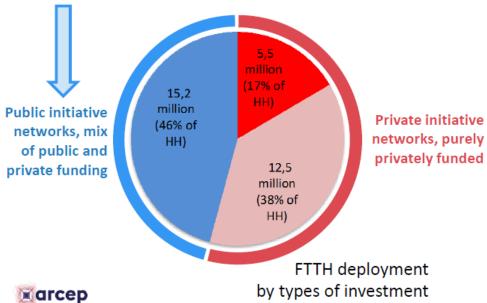
Public Initiative Networks (PINs) set to cover the rest of territory:

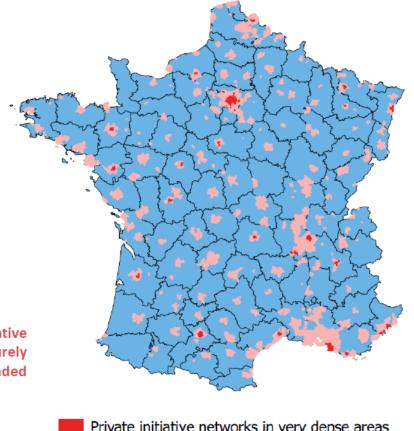
13-14 billion funds (~50% public)



Public Initiative Networks (PINs) in France: 84 wholesale only operators (mostly PPP), subject to the same symmetric regulation

Enables private operators to co-invest into PINs, benefitting from financial and technical access conditions similar to those of privately funded networks





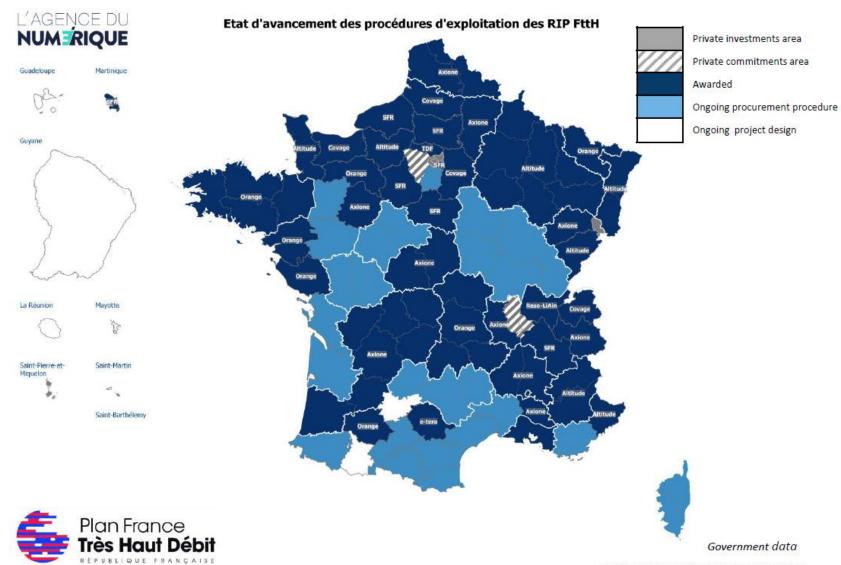


Private initiative networks in very dense areas Private initiative networks in low-density areas

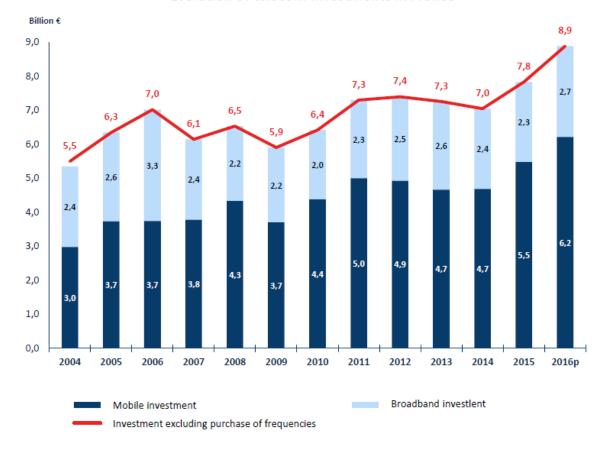
Public initiative networks in low-density areas



### State of progress of public initiative networks in low-density areas



#### Evolution of telecom investments in France







## Framework review A few words on BEREC's perspective



### Review **Access**

#### BEREC strongly supports the connectivity objective and the Gigabit society ambition

#### Deregulation is not the good way to promote investment.

- Connectivity goals require to mobilize investment from all types of stakeholders, and all types of investment models
- For instance, co-investment and wholesale only models are not to be opposed to regulation
- Symmetric and asymmetric remedies should be tailored to address diverse national situations.

#### Investors need predictability and consistency.

- It can be provided through BEREC guidelines, internal market procedures (phase II) and exchanges of good practices can provide market players with predictability and consistency.
- Important to identify and well circumscribe the ways NRAs may address noncompetitive oligopolies in the few MS where they appear.



### Review **Spectrum**

- Any minimum license duration would undermine efficient spectrum management, competition and innovation, but different means can be found to ensure greater predictability for license holders.
- Soft harmonisation (rather than rigid harmonisation) is the good approach to ensure more consistency through BEREC guidelines, workshop on spectrum allocation
- In order to promote such approach, it is crucial to give a role to all NRAs on market shaping aspects.





- BEREC had raised strong concerns on NRAs competencies in a high level statement
  - Support to initial EC proposal which recognised that technical expertise of NRAs is crucial to promote the internal market and DSM stategy
  - Independence of NRAs is key to ensure predictability to support investments and innovation
  - Need for a minimum common set of competences to ensure the consistent application of the framework and that the completion of internal market works

 Legislative process on the framework review now enters in a new phase but BEREC stays available to the EU institutions for technical inputs